be due to moisture stress during monsoon season in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra. However, good rainfall in southern States like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during the post-monsoon season has improved the prospects of the crop. The production of sugarcane shows a long-term upward trend, albeit with minor fluctuations. Further, research by Indian Council of Agriculture Research has enabled development of new varieties like Co 85004, Co 87025, Co 86032, Co 87044, Co 91010, Co 8371, Co 86249, Pant 90223, CoS 91230, Co 87263 and Co 8268. The cultivation of newly developed sugarcane varieties alongwith improved package of practices will be helpful in improving sugarcane production in the country.

Pesticide Scarcity in A.P.

2760. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether it is a fact that cotton growers in Andhra Pradesh are facing pesticide scarcity due to imposition of ban on American Cargo carriers that bring pesticides;

(b) the quantity of such pesticides needed for cotton growers in that State and how much quantity has been met, till date; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Central Government to arrange immediate import of pesticides and to keep stocks to meet such requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) There is no pesticides scarcity in Andhra Pradesh for the cotton growers. However, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that because of uncertainty and non-availability of commercial flights in the United States due to post September 11 attacks, there is delay in the supply of "Avaunt" manufactured by M/s. E.I. Dupont India Ltd. and and "Tracer" manufactured by M/s. Denocil Limited in Andhra Pradesh State. But a large number of indigenously manufactured insecticides which can be used as substitutes to these two pesticides are available in plenty in the market.

(b) The projected demand of pesticides for all crops including cotton in Andhra Pradesh for the year 2001-2002 is 4,000 Metric Tonnes (Technical Grade). As mentioned above, pesticides are available in plenty in the market to meet the demand.

(c) The question does not arise.

Funding Central Agriculture Schemes

2761. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:-

(a) the salient features of the centrally sponsored schemes of Assistance to Cooperative Credit Institutions in under-developed States and Special Areas (Non Over Due cover); Agricultural credit Stabilisation Funds; Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System; Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Rice);

(b) what are the criteria for allocating funds under each scheme to States and corresponding Central share; whether these funds would be given to states as 100 per cent grant or whether it would follow the usual 70/30 (loan/grant) formula for Plan Assistance; and

(c) what are the State-wise details of proposals received, funds released and utilized during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. Assistance to Cooperative Credit Institutions in Cooperatively Under Developed States and Special Areas (Non Over Due cover); Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund; Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System; Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Rice); alongwith other Centrally Sponsored Schemes (a total of 27 Centrally Sponsored Schemes) have been subsumed under a single Scheme entitled "Macro Management Scheme" with effect from October, 2001. These schemes are no longer in existence at present as individual entities. The salient features of Macro Management Scheme alongwith details